What is claimed is:

1   1.   A driving method for a liquid crystal display
2 having a plurality of pixels, each pixel having a liquid
3 crystal unit and a transistor, with a drain and a gate of
4 the transistor connected to a data line and a scan line,
5 respectively, a source of the transistor connected to a
6 first electrode of the liquid crystal unit, a second
7 electrode of the liquid crystal unit connected to a common
8 electrode, the method comprising:
9   driving the transistor by changing a gate voltage of
10   the transistor;
11   applying a first display voltage of a first frame to
12   the liquid crystal unit; and
13   changing the display voltage of the liquid crystal unit
14   to a blanking display voltage of a black frame by
15   changing the gate voltage of the transistor.

1   2.   The driving method as claimed in claim 1, further
2 comprising the following steps after the coupling step:
3   driving the transistor by changing the gate voltage of
4   the transistor; and
5   applying a second display voltage of a second frame to
6   the liquid crystal unit.

1   3.   A driving method for a liquid crystal display
2 having a plurality of pixels, each pixel having a liquid
3 crystal unit and a transistor, with a drain and a gate of
4 the transistor connected to a data line and a scan line,
5 respectively, a source of the transistor connected to a

6 first electrode of the liquid crystal unit, a second

7 electrode of the liquid crystal unit connected to a common

8 electrode, the method comprising:

9   changing a gate voltage of the transistor to drive the

10   transistor;

11   during a display period of a frame, for each pixel,

12   applying a display voltage to a liquid crystal

13   unit and changing the display voltage of the

14   liquid crystal unit to a blanking display voltage

15   of a black frame by changing the gate voltage of

16   the transistor.